

## **§ 381.81**

(b) All carcasses, organs, or other parts of carcasses of poultry shall be condemned if it is determined on the basis of a sound statistical sample that they are adulterated because of the presence of any biological residues.

### **§ 381.81 Tuberculosis.**

Carcasses of poultry affected with tuberculosis shall be condemned.

### **§ 381.82 Diseases of the leukosis complex.**

Carcasses of poultry affected with any one or more of the several forms of the avian leukosis complex shall be condemned.

### **§ 381.83 Septicemia or toxemia.**

Carcasses of poultry showing evidence of any septicemic or toxemic disease, or showing evidence of an abnormal physiologic state, shall be condemned.

### **§ 381.84 Airsacculitis.**

Carcasses of poultry with evidence of extensive involvement of the air sacs with airsacculitis or those showing airsacculitis along with systemic changes shall be condemned. Less affected carcasses may be passed for food after complete removal and condemnation of all affected tissues including the exudate.

[40 FR 14297, Mar. 31, 1975]

### **§ 381.85 Special diseases.**

Carcasses of poultry showing evidence of any disease which is characterized by the presence, in the meat or other edible parts of the carcass, or organisms or toxins dangerous to the consumer, shall be condemned.

### **§ 381.86 Inflammatory processes.**

Any organ or other part of a carcass which is affected by an inflammatory process shall be condemned and, if there is evidence of general systemic disturbance, the whole carcass shall be condemned.

### **§ 381.87 Tumors.**

Any organ or other part of a carcass which is affected by a tumor shall be condemned and when there is evidence of metastasis or that the general condi-

## **9 CFR Ch. III (1–1–14 Edition)**

tion of the bird has been affected by the size, position, or nature of the tumor, the whole carcass shall be condemned.

### **§ 381.88 Parasites.**

Organs or other parts of carcasses which are found to be infested with parasites, or which show lesions of such infestation shall be condemned and, if the whole carcass is affected, the whole carcass shall be condemned.

### **§ 381.89 Bruises.**

Any part of a carcass which is badly bruised shall be condemned and, if the whole carcass is affected as a result of the bruise, the whole carcass shall be condemned. Parts of a carcass which show only slight reddening from a bruise may be passed for food.

### **§ 381.90 Cadavers.**

Carcasses of poultry showing evidence of having died from causes other than slaughter shall be condemned.

### **§ 381.91 Contamination.**

(a) Carcasses of poultry contaminated by volatile oils, paints, poisons, gases, scald vat water in the air sac system, or other substances which render the carcasses adulterated shall be condemned. Any organ or other part of a carcass which has been accidentally mutilated in the course of processing shall be condemned, and if the whole carcass is affected, the whole carcass shall be condemned.

(b)(1) Any carcass of poultry accidentally contaminated during slaughter with digestive tract contents shall not be condemned if promptly reprocessed under the supervision of an inspector and thereafter found not to be adulterated. Contaminated surfaces that are cut shall be removed only by trimming. Contaminated inner surfaces that are not cut may be cleaned by trimming alone, or at an approved reprocessing station away from the main processing line, by any method that will remove the contamination, such as vacuuming, washing, and trimming, singly or in combination. All visible specks of contamination must be removed, and if the inner surfaces are reprocessed other than solely by trimming, all surfaces of the carcass shall be treated